TITLE OF THE INVENTION

BINDING DEVICE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a binding device, in particular, for example, to a binding device used for a ring binder or file.

2. Description of the Related Art

There is conventionally a ring binder as a kind of binding device. The ring binder is formed so that an approximately annular binding ring is engaged at its center to be closed. For example, if the ring is manually opened or closed, a pair of approximately semicircular binding half rings constituting an approximately annular binding ring are pulled away with fingers so as to be separated from each other, thereby opening the binding ring.

When the approximately annular binding ring is opened with fingers, however, the pair of approximately semicircular binding half rings constituting the binding ring can be hardly opened with fingers in the case where a relatively large amount of an object such as a document is bound.

Therefore, for example, a ring file disclosed in Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. Hei 10-337988 has been proposed.

For a so-called lever type binder of a conventional ring

file disclosed in the above patent publication, however, there arises the following problem. When a large amount of an object is to be bound by approximately annular binding rings of the ring file, the inner sides of levers are pushed down so as to open the binding rings. However, when the levers are pushed down outward from the bound article side so as to open the binding rings, the bound article becomes an obstacle, making it difficult to push down the levers with fingers.

In view of the above problems, the present invention has a principal object of providing a binding device which allows relatively easy opening and closing by manually handling binding rings of the binder.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A binding device recited in claim 1 of the present invention includes: binding rings; a holding member having such a length that allows the binding rings to be provided at a distance; and an operating member movably fixed inside the holding member so that the respective bases of the binding rings are secured onto a surface of the operating member at a distance to secure the binding rings to the holding member, wherein the operating member is composed of a pair of operating pieces moving within the holding member in a longitudinal direction of the holding member; the base of one of the binding rings is secured to one of the operating pieces,

whereas the base of the other binding ring is secured to the other operating piece; the operating pieces are fixed to the holding member so that abutting edges thereof are kept in an abutting state at a position separate from an inner face of the holding member when the binding rings are closed, whereas the abutting edges are kept in a direction of approaching the inner face of the holding member when the binding rings are opened; and an opening/closing member is provided for shifting the binding rings in an opening direction such that the operating pieces are moved in the longitudinal direction of the holding member within the holding member and are kept in a direction of approaching the inner face of the holding member when the binding rings are opened.

A binding device according to claim 2 of the present invention is that recited in claim 1, wherein the holding member includes holding walls formed parallel to a longitudinal direction, and the operating member has outer edges sliding inside the holding walls.

A binding device according to claim 3 of the present invention is that recited in claim 2, wherein the operating member includes a pair of operating pieces sliding within the holding member in a longitudinal direction of the holding member; the pair of operating pieces have outer edges sliding in the longitudinal direction of the holding member in their longitudinal direction and abutting edges for allowing the

pair of operating pieces to abut against each other on inner edges parallel to the outer edges.

A binding device according to claim 4 of the present invention is that recited in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the opening/closing member is made of an elastic member, and the elastic member is provided between a pair of operating pieces constituting the operating member to diagonally cross a direction connecting the bases of the binding rings secured to the operating pieces at a distance so as to move the pair of operating pieces in directions opposite to each other and to keep an opened/closed state of the binding rings.

A binding device according to claim 5 is that recited in claim 4, wherein the opening/closing member is made of an elastic member, and the elastic member is provided to bridge between the pair of operating pieces constituting the operating member so that one end of the elastic member is fixed to one of the operating pieces and the other end thereof is fixed to the other operating piece.

A binding device according to claim 6 is that recited in claim 5, wherein the opening/closing member is made of an elastic member, and the elastic member is provided to bridge between the pair of operating pieces constituting the operating member so that one end of the elastic member is fixed to a surface of one of the operating pieces, the surface being opposite to a face where the bases of the binding rings

are fixed and the other end thereof is fixed to a surface of the other operating piece, the surface being opposite to the face where the bases of the binding rings are fixed.

A binding device according to claim 7 is that recited in claim 4, wherein the opening/closing member is made of an elastic member, one end of the elastic member is fixed to one of the operating pieces constituting the operating member, and the other end thereof is fixed to the holding member across the other operating piece constituting the operating member.

A binding device according to claim 8 is that recited in any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the holding member has holding walls formed parallel to a longitudinal direction; the opening/closing member is made of an elastic member extending in a longitudinal direction; one end of the opening/closing member is fixed to an inner side of one of the holding walls of the holding member, whereas the other end of the opening/closing member is fixed to an inner side of the other holding wall facing the holding wall of the holding member at a distance in the longitudinal direction of the holding member, and the opening/closing member further extends to cross the one operating piece fixed to the one holding wall side to reach the other operating piece abutting against the one operating piece to be retained thereby and then from a position retained by the one operating piece across an abutting portion between the pair of operating pieces to the

other operating piece so as to be retained by the other operating piece.

A binding device according to claim 9 is that recited in claim 8, wherein the opening/closing member is made of an elongated elastic member; one end of the opening/closing member is fixed to a first fixing portion on an inner side of a first holding wall of one of the holding walls of the holding member, whereas the other end is fixed to a second fixing portion on an inner side of a second holding wall of the other of the holding walls facing and being parallel to the first holding wall of the holding member at an equal distance from a center of the operating pieces in a longitudinal direction to that from the center to the first fixing portion; the opening/closing member further extends across a first operating piece of one of the operating pieces in an approximately rectangular shape fixed to the one holding wall side to a second operating piece of the other of the operating pieces abutting against the first operating piece so as to be retained by a fourth fixing portion of the second operating piece so as to be slightly shifted from a line passing through the first fixing portion to perpendicularly cross a moving direction of the second operating piece in the moving direction of the second operating piece when a first binding ring and a second binding ring of the binding rings are disengaged; and the opening/closing member further extends

from the fourth fixing portion to the first operating piece across longitudinal abutting edges between the first operating piece and the second operating piece to be retained by a third fixing portion of the first operating piece so as to be slightly shifted from a line passing through the second fixing portion to perpendicularly cross a moving direction of the first operating piece in the moving direction of the first operating piece when the first binding ring and the second binding ring are disengaged, thereby forming the opening/closing member in an approximately letter Z shape.

A binding device according to claim 10 of the present invention is that recited in any one of claims 4 to 9, wherein the elastic member is selected from the group consisting of a coil spring, a torsion spring, a flat spring, an elongated rubber, and an elongated urethane rubber.

According to the present invention, a binding device includes: binding rings; a holding member having such a length that allows the binding rings to be provided at a distance; and an operating member movably fixed inside the holding member so that respective bases of the binding rings are fixed onto a surface of the operating member at a distance to secure the binding rings to the holding member. In this binding device, the operating member is composed of a pair of operating pieces moving within the holding member in a longitudinal direction of the holding member; the base of one

of the binding rings is secured to one operating piece, and the base of the other binding ring is secured to the other operating piece. Furthermore, the operating pieces are fixed to the holding member so that abutting edges thereof are kept in an abutting state at a position separate from an inner face of the holding member when the binding rings are closed, whereas the abutting edges are kept in a direction of approaching the inner face of the holding member when the binding rings are opened; and an opening/closing member is provided for shifting the binding rings in an opening direction such that the operating pieces are moved in the longitudinal direction of the holding member within the holding member and are kept in a direction of approaching the inner face of the holding member when the binding rings are opened. Therefore, the binder can be opened and closed by the opening/closing member.

According to the present invention, the binding device allowing relatively easy opening/closing by manually handling the binding rings of the binder can be obtained.

The above-described objects, and the other objects, features, and advantages of the present invention will be more apparent from the following description of preferred embodiments for carrying out the present invention with reference to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing an example of a binding device constituting an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the binding device in a closed state;

Fig. 3 is a bottom view showing the binding device in a closed state;

Figs. 4(A) and (B) are cross-sectional views showing the binding device in a closed state, where Fig. 4(A) is a cross-sectional view taken along the line A-A in Fig. 3, and Fig. 4(B) is a cross-sectional view taken along the line B-B in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a plan view showing the binding device in an opened state;

Fig. 6 is a bottom view showing the binding device in an opened state;

Figs. 7(A) and (B) are cross-sectional views showing the binding device in an opened state, where Fig. 7(A) is a cross-sectional view taken along the line A-A in Fig. 6, and Fig. 7(B) is a cross-sectional view taken along the line B-B in Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a schematic plan view showing the vicinity of a latching portion of a binding ring in a closed state;

Fig. 9 is a schematic plan view showing the vicinity of the latching portion of the binding ring in an opened state;

Fig. 10 is a schematic view showing a structure of the binding device;

Fig. 11 is another schematic view showing the structure of the binding device;

Fig. 12 is a cross-sectional view showing a state where the binding device is attached to a cover;

Fig. 13 is a bottom view showing a binding device constituting another embodiment according to the present invention in a closed state;

Fig. 14 is a plan view showing the binding device constituting the embodiment of the present invention in a closed state;

Fig. 15 is a bottom view showing a binding device constituting a further embodiment according to the present invention in a closed state;

Fig. 16 is a plan view showing the binding device constituting the further embodiment according to the present invention in a closed state;

Fig. 17 is a bottom view showing the binding device in a closed state;

Fig. 18 is a bottom view showing the binding device at the transition from a closed state to an opened state;

Fig. 19 is a bottom view showing the binding device in an

opened state;

Fig. 20 is a sectional view of the binding device in a closed state, taken along the line A-A in Fig. 17;

Fig. 21 is a sectional view of the binding device in an opened state, taken along the line A-A in Fig. 19;

Fig. 22 is a sectional view of the binding device in a closed state, taken along the line B-B in Fig. 17;

Fig. 23 is a sectional view of the binding device in an opened state, taken along the line B-B in Fig. 19;

Fig. 24 is a plan view showing the binding device in a closed state;

Figs. 25(A) and 25(B) are plan views showing the binding device in an opened state, where Fig. 25(A) is a plan view of the entire binder, and Fig. 25(B) is a plan view of a part of a binding ring;

Fig. 26 is a plan view showing operating pieces;

Fig. 27 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line A-A in Fig. 26;

Fig. 28 is a schematic view showing a structure of the binding device; and

Fig. 29 is another schematic view showing a structure of the binding device.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing an exemplary binding

device according to the present invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the binding device in a closed state, Fig. 3 is a bottom view showing the binding device in a closed state, and Figs. 4(A) and (B) are cross-sectional views showing the binding device in a closed state. Fig. 5 is a plan view showing the binding device in an opened state, Fig. 6 is a bottom view showing the binding device in an opened state, and Figs. 7(A) and (B) are cross-sectional views showing the binding device in an opened state. Fig. 8 is a schematic plan view showing the vicinity of a latching portion of a binding ring in a closed state, and Fig. 9 is a schematic plan view showing the vicinity of the latching portion of a binding ring in an opened state. Figs. 10 and 11 are schematic views respectively showing a structure of the binding device. Fig. 12 is a cross-sectional view showing a state where the binding device is attached to a cover.

A binding device 10 is secured onto an inner surface of a spine between a pair of folding lines, that is, a right folding line and a left folding line, formed in the approximate center of a cover A. The cover A is made of a relatively hard sheet material such as a cardboard. As a securing method, there is a method of inserting fastening tools such as a bolt and a nut or an eyelet into attachment holes 20 (described below in detail) formed at both ends of the binding device 10 in a longitudinal direction so as to

secure the binder 10 to the spine, thereby uniting the binding device 10 with the spine.

In this embodiment, the description is made using a bolt and a nut as fastening tools. However, the fastening tools are not limited thereto; for example, a screw, an eyelet, a rivet, and the like can also be used. Moreover, a securing method of performing, for example, ultrasonic welding or high-frequency welding on the spine can also be used.

The binding device 10 includes: a pair of binding rings, i.e., a first binding ring 12 and a second binding ring 14; a holding member 16; and an operating member 18. Each of the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 is made of a metal in an approximately annular shape. The holding member 16 has such a length that allows the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 to be provided at a distance. A base of each of the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 is secured to a surface of the operating member 18 so that the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are provided at a distance. The operating member 18 is movably fixed inside the holding member 16 so that the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are secured to the holding member 16.

A planar shape of the holding member 16 is approximately rectangular, having such a length that allows the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 to be provided

at a predetermined distance. Both ends of the holding member 16, that is, in the vicinity of the attachment holes 20 for attachment to the cover A, are each formed to have an approximately semicircular arc planar shape.

The holding member 16 has a bound article mounting portion 22 having an approximately semicircular arc cross-sectional shape. The bound article mounting portion 22 protrudes inwardly from the outer vicinities of the positions where the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are fixed in a longitudinal direction toward the center. There is a space for housing the operating piece 18 and the like therein inside the bound article mounting portion 22.

On both ends of the bound article mounting portion 22 of the holding member 16, holding walls for slidably holding the operating member 18 are provided substantially from one end to the other end of the bound article mounting portion 22 in its longitudinal direction. In this embodiment, holding walls 24a and 24b are continuously provided so as to downwardly extend from the outer vicinities of the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 over the approximately entire length. The holding walls 24a and 24b are parallel to each other and have an approximately identical plate-like shape. Furthermore, holding projections 24c and 24d are provided to protrude inward from the lower edges of the holding walls 24a and 24b at an appropriate distance. The holding projections 24c and

24d are formed so as to retain the vicinity of an outer edge 30b of a first operating piece 30 and the vicinity of an outer edge 32b of a second operating piece 32, respectively.

The operating member 18 described below in detail and the like are housed within a space surrounded by the holding walls 24a and 24b and the bound article mounting portion 22.

First through holes 26 and second through holes 28 for respectively allowing the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 to loosely pass therethrough at a predetermined distance (a predetermined length determined by JIS or the like) are perforated through the bound article mounting portion 22 of the holding member 16.

The pair of first through holes 26 and the pair of second through holes 28 are provided so as to correspond to a half ring 12a and a half ring 12b constituting the first binding ring 12 and a half ring 14a and a half ring 14b constituting the second binding ring 14, respectively. The first through holes 26 are provided in a width direction of the holding member 16 at a predetermined distance. The second through holes 18 are provided in the same manner.

The operating member 18 is composed of a pair of operating pieces, i.e., the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32, each being made of a metal plate having an approximately rectangular planar shape.

The first operating piece 30 and the second operating

piece 32 respectively include, in their longitudinal direction: an outer edge 30b and an outer edge 32b which are parallel to the holding walls 24a and 24b and slide on inner faces of the holding walls 24a and 24b; and abutting edges 30a and 32a formed on the inner edges, for abutting the pair of first operating piece 30 and second operating piece 32 against each other so as to be parallel to the outer edges 30b and 32b. When the abutting edges 30a and 32a are provided parallel to each other in a longitudinal direction within the space of the holding member 16, their inner edges are flexibly engaged with each other. More specifically, the abutting edges 30a and 32a abut against each other. Simultaneously, the outer edges 30b and 32b are in contact with the inner faces of the holding walls 24a and 24b of the holding member 16.

When no external force is applied, the first and second operating pieces 30 and 32 are provided within the inner space of the holding member 16 so as to be in a valley fold state, that is, to separate from the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 22 of the holding member 16 (the abutting edges 30a and 32a are situated below a plane P_{XY} shown in Fig. 10) or to be in a mountain fold state, that is, to be directed in a direction approaching the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 22 of the holding member 16 (the abutting edges 30a and 32a are situated above the plane P_{XY} shown in Fig. 10) to keep the valley fold state or the mountain fold state.

The plane P_{XY} contains horizontal axes Y_1 and Y_2 and longitudinal axes X_1 and X_2 (shown in Fig. 10) passing through the positions (four positions) where the respective bases of the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are secured to the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32.

For the operating member 18, the base of the half ring 12a constituting the first binding ring 12 is secured onto a surface (that is, an upper face) of one of the operating pieces, i.e., the first operating piece 30, which faces the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 22 of the holding member 16. On the same surface, the base of the half ring 14a constituting the second binding ring 14 is secured at a predetermined distance from the half ring 12a.

The base of the half ring 12b constituting the first binding ring 12 is secured onto a surface (that is, an upper face) of the other operating piece, i.e., the second operating piece 32, which faces the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 22 of the holding member 16. On the same surface, the base of the half ring 14b constituting the second binding ring 14 is secured at a predetermined distance from the half ring 12b.

When the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are closed, as shown in Figs. 4(A) and (B), the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32

constituting the operating member 18 are directed in such a direction that the abutting edges 30a and 32a separate away from the inner face of the holding member 16 (the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 22) (that is, get into a valley fold state) so that the abutting edge 30a of the first operating piece 30 and the abutting edge 32a of the second operating piece 32 are kept within the space of the holding member 16 in an abutting state. On the other hand, when the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are opened, as shown in Figs. 7(A) and 7(B), the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 constituting the operating member 18 are directed in such a direction that the abutting edges 30a and 32a get close to the inner face of the holding member 16 (the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 22) (that is, get into a mountain fold state) so that the abutting edge 30a of the first operating piece 30 and the abutting edge 32a of the second operating piece 32 are kept within the space of the holding member 16 in an abutting state.

The first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 constituting the operating member 18 are slidably provided within the space of the holding member 16 so as to be movable in the longitudinal direction of the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32, that is, in a parallel direction to a line connecting the half ring 12a and

the half ring 14a (a line X_1 (shown in Fig. 10)) secured to the first operating piece 30 and a line connecting the half ring 12b and the half ring 14b (a line X_2 (shown in Fig. 10)) secured to the second operating piece 32 when the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 are directed to a direction of approaching the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 22 of the holding member 16, that is, in a mountain fold state.

An opening/closing member 40 for shifting the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 in an opening/closing direction is provided on lower faces of the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32, that is, on the faces opposite to the upper faces to which the bases of the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are secured.

The opening/closing member 40 is an elastic member selected from a coil spring, a torsion spring, a flat spring, an elongated rubber, and an elongated urethane rubber. In this embodiment, an elongated coil tension spring having a longitudinal direction is provided so as to move the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 in the directions opposite to each other within the space of the holding member 16 in the longitudinal direction of the holding member 16. At the same time, the coil tension spring is provided so as to keep the abutting edge 30a of the first

operating piece 30 and the abutting edge 32a of the second operating piece 32 constituting the holding member 30 in a direction of approaching the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 22 of the holding member 16, that is, in a mountain fold state.

One end of the opening/closing member 40 is fixed to a latching projection 30c formed on a lower face of one of the operating pieces, that is, the first operating piece 30, whereas the other end thereof is fixed to a latching projection 32c formed on a lower face of the other operating piece, that is, the second operating piece 32.

The latching projection 30c is formed at the position shifted from the longitudinal center of the first operating piece 30 in a direction in which the first operating piece 30 moves when the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are opened. The latching projection 32c is formed at the position shifted from the longitudinal center of the second operating piece 32 in a direction in which the second operating piece 32 moves when the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are opened.

The opening/closing member 40 is diagonally provided to bridge between the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 so as to be extended when the abutting edge 30a of the first operating piece 30 and the abutting edge 32a of the second operating piece 32 are kept in a valley fold

state (shown in Figs. 4(A) and (B)), that is, so as to separate away from the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 22 of the holding member 16. The opening/closing member 40 is configured so that a force of restoring the original state acts in such an extended state.

The opening/closing member 40 is provided to bridge between the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 so as to diagonally cross the respective longitudinal directions of the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32, that is, the line connecting the position on the first operating piece 30 where the half ring 12a is fixed and the position where the half ring 14a is fixed (the longitudinal axis X_1 (shown in Fig. 10)) and the line connecting the position on the second operating piece 32 where the half ring 12b is fixed and the position where the half ring 14b is fixed (the longitudinal axis X_2 (shown in Fig. 10)).

When the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are started to be opened, that is, a latching portion 50 of each of the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 is disengaged with fingers, the opening/closing member 40 acts to restore its original state, that is, acts in such a direction that the extended opening/closing member 40 contracts so that the half ring 12a and the half ring 12b of the first binding ring 12 separate away from each other (in an O_1 direction for the half ring 12a and in an O_2 direction for

the half ring 12b (shown in Figs. 2 and 9)) and the half ring 14a and the half ring 14b of the second binding ring 14 separate away from each other (in the O_1 direction for the half ring 14a and in the O_2 direction for the half ring 14b (shown in Figs. 2 and 9)). As a result, the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 constituting the operating member 18 are moved in directions opposite to each other.

More specifically, the first operating piece 30 moves in such a direction that the latching portion 50 is disengaged (in the O_1 direction), whereas the second operating piece 32 moves in such a direction that the latching portion 50 is disengaged (in the O_2 direction).

Furthermore, the opening/closing member 40 acts so as to separate the half rings 12a and 12b away from each other and the half rings 14a and 14b away from each other in a circumferential direction (in the directions of the horizontal axes Y_1 and Y_2 in Fig. 10).

The first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 constituting the operating member 18 gradually transit from the valley fold state to a planar state and then from the planar state to the mountain fold state.

When the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are respectively opened, the opening/closing member 40 acts so as to keep the abutting edge 30a of the first operating piece 30 and the abutting edge 32a of the second

operating piece 32 in a mountain fold state, that is, in a state where they are close to the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 22 of the holding member 16.

The first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 constituting the operating member 18 act as described above. In order to allow the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 to pivot about the abutting edges 30a and 32a without making any shifts, respectively, anti-shift protruding pieces 30e are provided for the first operating piece 30 to project slightly downward from the abutting edge 30a side toward the abutting edge 32a side, whereas anti-shift protruding pieces 32e are provided for the second operating piece 32 to project slightly downward from the abutting edge 32a side toward the abutting edge 30a side.

The first binding ring 12 is composed of the semicircular arc-shaped half rings 12a and 12b so as to form an approximately annular shape, whereas the second binding ring 14 is composed of the semicircular arc-shaped half rings 14a and 14b so as to form an approximately annular shape. The latching portions 50 are formed at the tips of the half rings 12a and 12b and the tips of the half rings 14a and 14b, that is, at the top of the first binding ring 12 and the top of the second binding ring 14 so that the half rings 12a, 12b, 14a and 14b pass through binding holes perforated through a paper P in advance to bind the paper P.

The half rings 12a and 12b constituting the first binding ring 12 are engaged with each other to form an annular shape by locking the latching portion 50 of the half rings 12a and 12b.

The half rings 14a and 14b constituting the second binding ring 14 are engaged with each other to form an annular shape by locking the latching portion 50 of the half rings 14a and 14b.

The first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are provided so as to extend upward from the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32, respectively, thereby forming a plane perpendicular to the plane P_{XY} containing the horizontal axes Y_1 and Y_2 and the longitudinal axes X_1 and X_2 (shown in Fig. 10) passing through the positions (four positions) where the bases of the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are secured to the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32. A circular plane formed by an axis Z_1 (shown in Fig. 11) of the first binding ring 12 and a circular plane formed by an axis Z_2 (shown in Fig. 11) of the second binding ring 14 are parallel to each other so that the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are perpendicular to the plane P_{XY} passing through the positions where the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are secured to the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32.

The first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are constituted so that their latching portions 50 are disengaged with fingers in the same directions.

A projection 52a corresponding to the tip and a recess 52b following the projection 52a constitute the latching portion 50 formed at the tip of the half ring 12a constituting the first binding ring 12, whereas a projection 54a corresponding to the tip and a recess 54b following the projection 54a constitute the latching portion 50 formed at the tip of the half ring 12b. The projection 52a and the recess 52b, and the projection 54a and the recess 54b are formed to protrude or to be concave in the opposite directions so as to be engaged with each other when the first binding ring 12 is closed. Each of the projections 52a and 54a has a slant edge from the tip toward its base. With the slant edges, the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 can be opened/closed in a sliding manner.

A projection 56a at the tip and a recess 56b following the projection 56a constitute the latching portion 50 formed at the top of the half ring 14a constituting the second binding ring 14, whereas a projection 58a at the tip and a recess 58b following the projection 58a constitute the latching portion 50 formed at the top of the half ring 14b. The projection 56a and the recess 56b, and the projection 58a and the recess 58b are formed to protrude or to be concave in

the opposite directions so as to be engaged with each other when the second binding ring 14 is closed.

The projection 52a constituting the latching portion 50 of the half ring 12a and the projection 56a constituting the latching portion 50 of the half ring 14a are formed so as to protrude in the same direction.

The recess 54b constituting the latching portion 50 of the half ring 12b and the recess 58b constituting the latching portion 50 of the half ring 14b are formed so as to be concaved in the same direction.

Therefore, the latching portion 50 of the first binding ring 12 can be disengaged by twisting the top of the first binding ring 12 with fingers. When the latching portion 50 of the first binding ring 12 is disengaged with fingers, the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 move in the directions opposite to each other due to a force of the opening/closing member 40 for restoring its original state, that is, a contracting force of the opening/closing member 40. More specifically, the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 act in such a direction that the projection 56a of the half ring 14a and the projection 58a of the half ring 14b constituting the second binding ring 14 separate away from each other so as to separate away the projection 52a of the half ring 12a and the projection 54a of the half ring 12b of the first binding ring 12 from each other

and to separate away the projection 56a of the half ring 14a and the projection 58a of the half ring 14b of the second binding ring 14 from each other.

As described above, in this embodiment, the tops of the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 are twisted with fingers to disengage the latching portion 50 between the half rings 12a and 12b of the first binding ring 12 and the latching portion 50 between the half rings 14a and 14b of the second binding ring 14.

When the latching portion 50 between the half rings 12a and 12b of the first binding ring 12 and the latching portion 50 between the half rings 14a and 14b of the second binding ring 14 are brought into an engaged state, the abutting edge 30a of the first operating piece 30 and the abutting edge 32a of the second operating piece 32 get into a valley fold state. Since the opening/closing member 40 acts so as to contract in such a direction that the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 abut against each other while the first operating piece 30 and the second operating piece 32 are in a valley fold state, the engaged states of the respective latching portions 50 of the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 can be kept.

For attachment of the binding device 10 to the cover A, after the lower edges of the holding walls 24a and 24b are brought into contact with the cover A, bolts and nuts may be

inserted into the attachment holes 20 so as to attach the binding device 10 to the cover A. Moreover, as shown in Fig. 12, the binding device 10 may be attached to the cover A with spacers 60 for appropriately providing a space being interposed therebetween.

In the above-described embodiment, a two-ring type binder with the first binding ring 12 and the second binding ring 14 has been described. However, multi-ring type binders with an increased number of rings, for example, a three-ring type, a four-ring type, a twenty-ring type, a twenty-six ring type or a thirty-ring type binder can be realized.

Next, another embodiment according to the present invention will be described mainly based on Figs. 13 and 14.

A binding device 110 according to this embodiment has substantially the same structure as that of the binding device 10 in the above-described embodiment. Since the differences between the binding device 110 and 10 mainly consist in the operating member and the opening/closing member, the description will focus on these differences.

A notch 130c is formed in the vicinity of the approximate center of an abutting edge 130a of a first operating piece 130 constituting the binding device 110, whereas a notch 132c is formed in the vicinity of the approximate center of an abutting edge 132a of a second operating piece 132. A latching portion 130d for engaging an opening/closing member 140 is

provided on one end of the notch 130c in a protruding manner, whereas a latching portion 132d for engaging the opening/closing member 140 is provided on one end of the notch 132c in a protruding manner.

The latching portions 130d and 132d are formed so as to separate from each other in a direction of a line X_1 formed by connecting the bases of a first binding ring 112 and a second binding ring 114 secured to the first operating piece 130 or a line X_2 formed by connecting the bases of the first binding ring 112 and the second binding ring 114 secured to the second operating piece 132.

The opening/closing member 140 is provided within a space formed by an opening of the notch 130c and an opening of the notch 132c facing each other. One end of the opening/closing member 140 is engaged to the latching portion 130d, whereas the other end is engaged to the latching portion 132d. Furthermore, one tip 140a of the opening/closing member 140 extends from the latching portion 130d so as to be engaged to the back of the second operating piece 132. The other tip 140b of the opening/closing member 140 extends from the latching portion 132d so as to be engaged to the back of the first operating piece 130.

In this manner, the opening/closing member 140 is diagonally provided to bridge between the first operating piece 130 and the second operating piece 132 so as to separate

away the first operating piece 130 and the second operating piece 132 from each other in a width direction when the abutting edge 130a of the first operating piece 130 and the abutting edge 132a of the second operating piece 132 are in a valley fold state, that is, are kept in such a state to separate from the inner face of a bound article mounting portion 122 of the holding member 116. The opening/closing member 140 is formed to exert an extending force, that is, an elastic repulsion force in this state.

The opening/closing member 140 is provided so as to diagonally cross the respective longitudinal directions of the first operating piece 130 and the second operating piece 132, that is, a line connecting a position on the first operating piece 130 where a half ring 112a is secured and a position where a half ring 114a is secured (the line X_1 (shown in Fig. 13)) and a line connecting a position on the second operating piece 132 where a half ring 112b is secured and a position where a half ring 114b is secured (the line X_2 (shown in Fig. 13)). Furthermore, when the opening/closing member 140 is in a closed state, one tip 140a of the opening/closing member 140 is engaged to the second operating piece 132, whereas the other end 140b of the opening/closing member 140 is engaged to the first operating piece 130 to twist the opening/closing member 140.

Then, when the first binding ring 112 and the second

binding ring 114 are started to be opened with hands, that is, the respective latching portions 150 of the first binding ring 112 and the second binding ring 114 are disengaged, the first operating piece 130 and the second operating piece 132 constituting an operating member 118 move in such a direction that the half rings 112a and 112b of the first binding ring 112 separate away from each other (in an O_1 direction for the half ring 112a, and in an O_2 direction for the half ring 112b (shown in Fig. 14)) and a direction that the half rings 114a and 114b of the second binding ring 114 separate away from each other (in the O_1 direction for the half ring 114a, and in the O_2 direction for the half ring 114b (shown in Fig. 14)) due to the elastic force of the opening/closing member 140. At the same time, the twisted opening/closing member 140 is going to restore its original state, acting so as to separate away the half rings 112a and 112b from each other and the half rings 114a and 114b from each other in a circumferential direction (in an O_3 direction for the half rings 112a and 114a, and in an O_4 direction for the half rings 112b and 114b).

More specifically, due to the elastic force of the opening/closing member 140, the first operating piece 130 moves in such a direction to disengage the latching portion 150 (in the O_1 direction), whereas the second operating piece 132 moves in such a direction to disengage the latching portion 150 (in the O_2 direction).

The first operating piece 130 and the second operating piece 132 constituting the operating member 118 gradually transit from a valley fold state to a plane state, and then from the plane state to a mountain fold state.

Then, when the first binding ring 112 and the second binding ring 114 are opened, the opening/closing member 140 acts so as to keep a mountain fold state of the abutting edge 130a of the first operating piece 130 and the abutting edge 132a of the second operating piece 132, that is, a state where the abutting edges 130a and 132a get close to the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 122 of the holding member 116.

Next, a further embodiment according to the present invention will be described mainly based on Figs. 15 and 16.

A binding device 210 according to this embodiment has substantially the same structure as that of the binding device 10 in the above-described embodiment. Since a difference between the binding device 210 and 10 mainly consists in a bridging structure of the opening/closing member, the description will focus on the difference.

An opening/closing member 240 is composed of two elastic members (a first opening/closing member 242 and a second opening/closing member 244). One end of the first opening/closing member 242 constituting the opening/closing member 240 is secured to a latching projection 230c formed on

a lower face of one operating piece, that is, a first operating piece 230, whereas the other end of the first opening/closing member 242 is secured to a latching projection 232d formed on an inner face of one holding wall 224b of a holding member 216 across the other operating piece, that is, a second operating piece 232. One end of the second opening/closing member 244 constituting the opening/closing member 240 is secured to a latching projection 232c formed on a lower face of the other operating piece, that is, the second operating piece 232, whereas the other end of the second opening/closing member 244 is secured to a latching projection 230d formed on an inner face of the other holding wall 224a of the holding member 216 across the other operating piece, that is, the first operating piece 230.

The opening/closing member 240 is diagonally provided between the first operating piece 230 and the holding wall 224b and between the second operating piece 232 and the holding wall 224a so as to be extended when an abutting edge 230a of the first operating piece 230 and an abutting edge 232a of the second operating piece 232 are in a valley fold state, that is, are kept to separate from the inner face of a bound article mounting portion 222 of the holding member 216. The opening/closing member 240 is formed to exert a force of restoring its original state in this state.

The opening/closing member 240 is provided so as to

diagonally cross the respective longitudinal directions of the first operating piece 230 and the second operating piece 232, that is, a line connecting a position on the first operating piece 230 where a half ring 212a is secured and a position where a half ring 214a is secured (a line X_1 (shown in Fig. 15)) and a line connecting a position on the second operating piece 232 where a half ring 212b is secured and a position where a half ring 214b is secured (a line X_2 (shown in Fig. 15)).

Then, when the first binding ring 212 and the second binding ring 214 are started to be opened with hands, that is, the respective latching portions 250 of the first binding ring 212 and the second binding ring 214 are disengaged, the first operating piece 230 and the second operating piece 232 constituting an operating member 218 move in such a direction that the half rings 212a and 212b of the first binding ring 212 separate away from each other (in an O_1 direction for the half ring 212a, and in an O_2 direction for the half ring 212b (shown in Fig. 16)) and a direction that the half rings 214a and 214b of the second binding ring 214 separate away from each other (in the O_1 direction for the half ring 214a, and in the O_2 direction for the half ring 214b (shown in Fig. 16)). At the same time, the opening/closing member 240 is going to restore its original state, that is, the extended opening/closing member 240 acts to contract itself, and acts

so as to separate away the half rings 212a and 212b from each other and the half rings 214a and 214b from each other in a circumferential direction (in an O_3 direction for the half rings 212a and 214a, and in an O_4 direction for the half rings 212b and 214b).

More specifically, due to the elastic force of the opening/closing member 240, the first operating piece 230 moves in such a direction to disengage the latching portion 250 (in the O_1 direction), whereas the second operating piece 232 moves in such a direction to disengage the latching portion 250 (in the O_2 direction).

The first operating piece 230 and the second operating piece 232 constituting the operating member 218 gradually transit from a valley fold state to a plane state, and then from the plane state to a mountain fold state.

Then, when the first binding ring 212 and the second binding ring 214 are respectively opened, the opening/closing member 240 acts so as to keep a mountain fold state of the abutting edge 230a of the first operating piece 230 and the abutting edge 232a of the second operating piece 232, that is, a state where the abutting edges 230a and 232a are close to the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 222 of the holding member 216.

A further embodiment according to the present invention will now be described.

Fig. 17 is a bottom view showing a binding device in a closed state; Fig. 18 is a bottom view showing the binding device at the transition from a closed state to an opened state; Fig. 19 is a bottom view showing the binding device in an opened state; Fig. 20 is a sectional view of the binding device in a closed state, taken along the line A-A in Fig. 17; and Fig. 21 is a sectional view of the binding device in an opened state, taken along the line A-A in Fig. 19. Fig. 22 is a sectional view of the binding device in a closed state, taken along the line B-B in Fig. 17; Fig. 23 is a sectional view of the binding device in an opened state, taken along the line B-B in Fig. 19; and Fig. 24 is a plan view showing the binding device in a closed state; Figs. 25(A) and 25(B) are plan views showing the binding device in an opened state. Fig. 26 is a plan view showing operating pieces, and Fig. 27 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line A-A in Fig. 26. Figs. 28 and 29 are schematic views respectively showing a structure of the binding device.

A binding device 310 includes: a first binding ring 312 and a second binding ring 314, each being made of a metal in an approximately annular shape; a holding member 316; and an operating member 318. The holding member 316 has such a length that allows the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 to be provided at a distance. A base of each of the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 is

secured onto a surface of the operating member 318 so that the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are provided at a distance. The operating member 318 is movably fixed inside the holding member 316 so that the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are secured to the holding member 316.

A planar shape of the holding member 316 is approximately rectangular, having such a length that allows the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 to be provided at a predetermined distance. Both ends of the holding member 316, that is, in the vicinity of attachment holes 320 for attachment to the cover A, are each formed to have an approximately semicircular arc planar shape.

The holding member 316 has a bound article mounting portion 322 having an approximately semicircular arc cross-sectional shape. The bound article mounting portion 322 protrudes inwardly from the outer vicinities of the positions where the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are secured in a longitudinal direction toward the center. There is a space for housing the operating piece 318 and the like therein inside the bound article mounting portion 322.

On both ends of the bound article mounting portion 322 of the holding member 316, holding walls for slidably retaining the operating member 318 are provided in a longitudinal direction substantially from one end to the other end of the

bound article mounting portion 322. In this embodiment, first and second holding walls 324a and 324b are continuously provided so as to extend downward from the outer vicinities of the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 over the approximately entire length. The first and second holding walls 324a and 324b are provided so as to be parallel to each other at an appropriate distance. Furthermore, holding projections 324c and 324d are provided inward from the lower edges of the holding walls 324a and 324b at an appropriate distance. The holding projections 324c and 324d are formed so as to retain the vicinity of an outer edge 330b of a first operating piece 330 and the vicinity of an outer edge 332b of a second operating piece 332, respectively, to prevent the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 from coming off of the holding member 316.

The operating member 318 described below in detail and the like are housed within a space surrounded by the first and second holding walls 324a and 324b and the bound article mounting portion 322.

First through holes 326 and second through holes 328 for respectively allowing the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 to loosely pass therethrough at a predetermined distance (a predetermined length determined by JIS or the like) therebetween are perforated through the bound article mounting portion 322 of the holding member 316.

The pair of first through holes 326 and the pair of second through holes 328 are provided so as to correspond to a half ring 312a and a half ring 312b constituting the first binding ring 312 and a half ring 314a and a half ring 314b constituting the second binding ring 314, respectively. The first through holes 326 are provided in a width direction of the holding member 316 at a predetermined distance therebetween. The second through holes 318 are provided in the same manner.

The operating member 318 is composed of a pair of the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332, each being made of a metal plate having an approximately rectangular planar shape.

The first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 have substantially the same shape. The first operating piece 330 includes: an approximately linear abutting edge 330a on the inner side; and an approximately linear outer edge 330b on the outer side. In the same manner, the second operating piece 332 includes: an approximately linear abutting edge 332a on the inner side; and an approximately linear outer edge 332b on the outer side. Owing to these edges, when the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 are provided parallel to each other in their longitudinal directions within the space of the holding member 316, their inner edges are flexibly engaged with each other.

More specifically, the abutting edges 330a and 332a abut against each other, and simultaneously, the outer edges 330b and 332b are in contact with the inner faces of the first and second holding walls 324a and 324b of the holding member 316 between them.

In order to allow the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 to pivot about the abutting edges 330a and 332a without making any shifts, respectively, an anti-shift protruding piece 330e is formed on the abutting edge 330a of the first operating piece 330 to project slightly downward toward the second operating piece 332, whereas an anti-shift protruding piece 332e is formed on the abutting edge 332a of the second operating piece 332 to project slightly downward toward the first operating piece 330.

A sliding projection 330f for regulating a sliding width is formed on the abutting edge 330a of the first operating piece 330 so as to project toward the second operating piece 332. At the same time, a sliding recess 330g is formed on the abutting edge 330a at an appropriate distance from the sliding projection 330f. In the same manner, a sliding projection 332f is formed on the abutting edge 332a of the second operating piece 332 at the position corresponding to the sliding recess 330g of the first operating piece 330 so as to project toward the first operating piece 330. At the same time, a sliding recess 332g is formed on the abutting edge 332a at the

position corresponding to the sliding projection 330f of the first operating piece 330. The sliding projection 330f of the first operating piece 330 moves within a length of the sliding recess 332g of the second operating piece 332 in a longitudinal direction, whereas the sliding projection 332f of the second operating piece 332 moves within a length of the sliding recess 330g of the first operating piece 330 in a longitudinal direction.

The first and second operating pieces 330 and 332 are provided within the inner space of the holding member 316 so as to be situated parallel to each other on a horizontal plane, that is, to separate from the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 322 of the holding member 316 (the abutting edges 330a and 332a are situated on approximately the same plane P_{XY} shown in Fig. 28) or to be kept in a mountain fold state, that is, to be directed to approach the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 322 of the holding member 316 (the abutting edges 330a and 332a are situated above the plane P_{XY} shown in Fig. 28) and to keep the horizontal plane state or the mountain fold state, when no external force is applied. The plane P_{XY} contains horizontal axes Y_1 and Y_2 and longitudinal axes X_1 and X_2 (shown in Fig. 28) passing through the positions (four positions) where the respective bases of the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are secured to the first operating piece 330 and the second

operating piece 332.

For the operating member 318, the base of the half ring 312a constituting the first binding ring 312 is secured onto a surface (that is, an upper face) of one of the operating pieces, that is, the first operating piece 330, which faces the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 322 of the holding member 316. On the same surface, the base of the half ring 314a constituting the second binding ring 314 is secured at a predetermined distance from the half ring 312a.

On a surface (that is, an upper face) of the other operating piece, that is, the second operating piece 332, which faces the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 322 of the holding member 316, the base of the half ring 312b constituting the first binding ring 312 is secured. On the same surface, the base of the half ring 314b constituting the second binding ring 314 is secured at a predetermined distance from the half ring 312b.

When the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are closed, as shown in Figs. 20 and 22, the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 constituting the operating member 318 are directed in such a direction that the abutting edges 330a and 332a separate away from the inner face of the holding member 316 (the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 322) (that is, in parallel arrangement on the approximately horizontal plane) so

that the abutting edge 330a of the first operating piece 330 and the abutting edge 332a of the second operating piece 332 are kept within the space of the holding member 316 in an abutting state. On the other hand, when the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are opened, as shown in Figs. 21 and 23, the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 constituting the operating member 318 are directed in such a direction that the abutting edges 330a and 332a get close to the inner face of the holding member 316 (the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 322) (that is, get into a mountain fold state) so that the abutting edge 330a of the first operating piece 330 and the abutting edge 332a of the second operating piece 332 are kept within the space of the holding member 316 in an abutting state.

The first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 constituting the operating member 318 are slidably provided so as to be movable in the longitudinal direction of the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332, that is, in a parallel direction to a line connecting the half ring 312a and the half ring 314a (a longitudinal line X_1 (shown in Fig. 28)) secured to the first operating piece 330 and a line connecting the half ring 312b and the half ring 314b (a longitudinal line X_2 (shown in Fig. 28)) secured to the second operating piece 332 when the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 get close to the inner face

of the bound article mounting portion 322 of the holding member 316, that is, in a mountain fold state.

An opening/closing member 340 for shifting the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 in an opening/closing direction is provided on lower faces of the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332, that is, the faces opposite to the upper faces to which the bases of the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are secured.

The opening/closing member 340 is provided so as to move the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 in directions opposite to each other within the space of the holding member 316 in the longitudinal direction of the holding member 316. At the same time, the opening/closing member 340 is provided so as to keep the abutting edge 330a of the first operating piece 330 and the abutting edge 332a of the second operating piece 332 constituting the holding member 318 in a direction of approaching the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 322 of the holding member 316, that is, in a mountain fold state.

The opening/closing member 340 is formed of an elongated coil spring. One end of the opening/closing member 340 is fixed to a first fixing portion 325e on the inner side of the first holding wall 324a of the holding member 316, whereas the other end thereof is fixed to a second fixing portion 325f on

the inner side of the second holding wall 324b which faces the first holding wall 324a of the holding member 316 so as to be parallel thereto. The first fixing portion 325e and the second fixing portion 325f are provided at the same distance R_1 from a center C in the longitudinal direction of the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 (see Figs. 17 and 26).

The opening/closing member 340 is provided across the first operating piece 330 in an approximately rectangular shape fixed to the first holding wall 324a side to reach the second operating piece 332 abutting against the first operating piece 330. The opening/closing member 340 is slightly shifted from a line perpendicular to the first fixing portion 325e and the respective abutting edges 330a and 332a of the operating pieces 330 and 332 (an axis perpendicular to the moving direction) in such a direction that the second operating piece 332 moves when the respective latching portions 350 of the first binding ring 312 and 314 are disengaged. In this state, the opening/closing member 340 is retained by a fourth fixing portion 332d of the second operating piece 332. Subsequently, the opening/closing member 340 extends from the fourth fixing portion 332d to the first operating piece 330 across the respective abutting edges 330a and the 332a of the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332. The opening/closing member 340 is

slightly shifted from an edge perpendicular to the second fixing portion 325f and the respective abutting edges 330a and 332a of the operating pieces 330 and 332 (an axis perpendicular to the moving direction) in such a direction that the first operating piece 330 moves when the respective latching portions 350 of the first binding ring 312 and 314 are disengaged. In this state, the opening/closing member 340 is retained by a third fixing portion 330d of the first operating piece 330.

The opening/closing member 340 formed in an approximately letter Z shape as a whole.

The opening/closing member 340 is diagonally provided to bridge between the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 so as to be extended when the abutting edge 330a of the first operating piece 330 and the abutting edge 332a of the second operating piece 332 are in a horizontal plane state (shown in Figs. 20 and 22), that is, so as to separate away from the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 322 of the holding member 316. The opening/closing member 340 is configured so that a force of restoring the original state acts in such an extended state.

The opening/closing member 340 is provided to bridge between the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 so as to diagonally cross the respective longitudinal directions of the first operating piece 330 and

the second operating piece 332, that is, the line connecting the position of the first operating piece 330 where the half ring 312a is fixed and the position where the half ring 314a is fixed (the longitudinal axis X_1 (shown in Fig. 28)) and the line connecting the position of the second operating piece 332 where the half ring 312b is fixed and the position where the half ring 314b is fixed (the longitudinal axis X_2 (shown in Fig. 28)).

When the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are started to be opened, that is, the latching portion 350 of each of the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 is disengaged with fingers, the opening/closing member 340 acts to restore its original state, as shown in Fig. 18, that is, in such a direction that the extended opening/closing member 340 contracts so that the half ring 312a and the half ring 312b of the first binding ring 312 separate away from each other (in an O_1 direction for the half ring 312a and in an O_2 direction for the half ring 312b (shown in Fig. 24)) and the half ring 314a and the half ring 314b of the second binding ring 314 separate away from each other (in the O_1 direction for the half ring 314a and in the O_2 direction for the half ring 314b (shown in Fig. 24)). As a result, the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 constituting the operating member 318 are moved in directions opposite to each other.

More specifically, the first operating piece 330 moves in such a direction that the latching portion 350 is disengaged (in the O_1 direction), whereas the second operating piece 332 moves in such a direction that the latching portion 350 is disengaged (in the O_2 direction).

Furthermore, the opening/closing member 340 acts so as to separate the half rings 312a and 312b away from each other and the half rings 314a and 314b away from each other in a circumferential direction (in the directions of the horizontal axes Y_1 and Y_2 in Fig. 28).

The first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 constituting the operating member 318 gradually transit from the horizontal plane state to a mountain fold state.

When the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are opened, the opening/closing member 340 acts so as to keep the abutting edge 330a of the first operating piece 330 and the abutting edge 332a of the second operating piece 332 in a mountain fold state, that is, in a state where they are close to the inner face of the bound article mounting portion 322 of the holding member 316.

The first binding ring 312 is composed of the semicircular arc-shaped half rings 312a and 312b so as to form an approximately annular shape, whereas the second binding ring 314 is composed of the semicircular arc-shaped half rings

314a and 314b so as to form an approximately annular shape. The latching portions 350 are formed at the tips of the half rings 312a and 312b and the tips of the half rings 314a and 314b, that is, at the top of the first binding ring 312 and the top of the second binding ring 314 so that the half rings 312a, 312b, 314a and 314b pass through binder holes perforated through a paper P in advance to bind the paper P.

The half rings 312a and 312b constituting the first binding ring 312 are engaged with each other to form an annular shape by locking the latching portion 350 of the half rings 312a and 312b.

The half rings 314a and 314b constituting the second binding ring 314 are engaged with each other to form an annular shape by locking the latching portion 350 of the half rings 314a and 314b.

The first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are provided so as to extend upward from the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 so as to form a plane perpendicular to the plane P_{XY} containing the horizontal axes Y_1 and Y_2 and the longitudinal axes X_1 and X_2 (shown in Fig. 28) passing through the positions (four positions) where the bases of the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are secured to the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332. A circular plane formed by an axis Z_1 (shown in Fig. 29) of the first binding

ring 312 and a circular plane formed by an axis Z_2 (shown in Fig. 29) of the second binding ring 314 are parallel to each other so that the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are perpendicular to the plane P_{XY} passing through the positions where the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are secured to the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332.

Therefore, the latching portion 350 of the first binding ring 312 can be disengaged by twisting the top of the first binding ring 312 with fingers. When the latching portion 350 of the first binding ring 312 is disengaged with fingers, the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 move in the directions opposite to each other due to a force of the opening/closing member 340 for restoring its original state, that is, a contracting force of the opening/closing member 340. More specifically, as shown in Figs. 24 and 25, the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 act in such a direction that the projection 356a of the half ring 314a and the projection 358a of the half ring 314b constituting the second binding ring 314 separate away from each other so as to in turn separate away the projection 352a of the half ring 312a and the projection 354a of the half ring 312b of the first binding ring 312 from each other and to separate away the projection 356a of the half ring 314a and the projection 358a of the half ring 314b of the second

binding ring 314 from each other.

As described above, in this embodiment, the tops of the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 are just twisted with fingers to disengage the latching portion 350 between the half rings 312a and 312b of the first binding ring 312 and the latching portion 350 between the half rings 314a and 314b of the second binding ring 314.

When the latching portion 350 between the half rings 312a and 312b of the first binding ring 312 and the latching portion 350 between the half rings 314a and 314b of the second binding ring 314 are brought into an engaged state, the abutting edge 330a of the first operating piece 330 and the abutting edge 332a of the second operating piece 332 get into a horizontal state. Since the opening/closing member 340 acts so as to contract in such a direction that the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 abut against each other while the first operating piece 330 and the second operating piece 332 are in a horizontal state, the engaged states of the respective latching portions 350 of the first binding ring 312 and the second binding ring 314 can be kept.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

As described above, the binder according to the present invention can be applied for use as a binder for a ring binder or file.